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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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A Fight With a Madman.

BY WILLIAM A TAAFE.

I was traveling in a "mixed train" on a "jerkwater railroad" in California. These terms obtain in railway parlance. The train consisted of a motley and sinuous length of freight cars, with two passenger-cars bringing up the rear, one a smoker. I was in the latter, and it was night. At either end a fitful and flickering light faintly illuminated the extremities of the car and intensified the darkness of the rest of it. The only other occupant was a man at its further end, who sat directly under the light with his back toward me.

I had been smoking furiously for half an hour, trying to subdue the vexation caused by the irritating slowness of the train as it rattled wearily along. For lack of anything better to do, I pressed my face against the window-pane, and tried to decipher objects in the outside blackness through which we were moving. Ghosts of telegraph-poles flitted by in regular procession; the rails of a parallel track seemed to be racing with the train, and keeping up to it; occasional lights, few and far between, told when a farm-house was passed. This was neither exciting nor entertaining, and I turned from the dreariness without to that within. Then I noticed that the man at the further end had his arm thrown over the back of the seat, and his face was turned toward me.

The conductor, with his lantern on his arm, entered at this moment and proved a temporary diversion. Was the train late? Yes, but the time would be made up before we reached the terminus. We had a couple of freight cars to be dropped at the next station and a couple to take on, but the delay would be slight. The conductor walked the length of the car, returned, and went into the rear one. Gradually I began to nod. My cigar fell from my fingers, and I leaned sleepily over on my traveling bag beside me. I dozed for awhile until awakened by a jerk from the train. I looked ahead and saw my fellow-passenger. He still had his arm over the back of the seat, and he appeared to be gazing steadfastly in my direction. I noticed he was not in the same seat as before, but in one three or four nearer my end of the car. I was just wondering how long I had been asleep and how long he had been watching me when I saw him stealthily step into the aisle and sink into the next seat in my direction, his arm over its back and his face toward me as before. I was thoroughly awake and curious now, and a little uneasy to boot. He had gotten into the dark shadows of the car, and all I could discern was his form and the indistinct white disk of his face. Two minutes, and again a catlike movement and change of seat. I leaned back, feigned sleep, and watched him through partly closed eyelids. This, however, seemed to reassure him, for he advanced two seats in quick succession. I counted the backs of the seats. He was still six away from me. For a moment I felt inclined to get up and leave the car. I would not have admitted that I was afraid, but there was something decidedly uncanny about the mysterious approach of the stranger in that darkened car, and I began to develop a rather healthy anxiety. Besides, I had forgotten my revolver when leaving home. Had the conductor entered I would have been grateful. Still I was determined to see what the man's object might be. As the rays from the light in my end of the car fell upon him, I was better able to make him out. I could see he was a man of about my own age and physique, with piercing black eyes in which I thought I could detect a suspicion that I was not asleep. As I watched him advance, seat by seat, I wondered if he would attack me, and, if so, how I should repel it. My nerves are pretty good, but they were being sorely tried. Strange as it may seem, even during those critical moments, while I watched him as alertly as he did me, the monotonous rattle of the train got into my head and compelled me to keep note of its regular but unmusical time-b at:

Clack, clack, clickity-clack; click, click, clackity-click—he was but two seats away—clack, clack, clickity-clack—he was in the seat immediately in front of me, his face not three feet from my own—click, click, clackity——

I could stand it no longer; I opened my eyes and met his gaze. A long moment and then:

"Well?" from me.

"You are my brother William."

It was not a question but an affirmation, solemnly and slowly made.

"You are mistaken," I began, immeasurably relieved, "I——"

"You are my brother William," he repeated, fiercely, "and I shall punish you as you punished me."

At this juncture, without any accountable reason, he paused, as if listening intently, arose, and walked swiftly back to his seat at the extreme end of the car. Thereupon the door opened and the conductor stood beside him. At once he gave him a long and apparently animated recital. Several times he pointed to me.

The railway official came down the aisle, stopped, and looked at me curiously.

"Conductor," said I, "that man is a lunatic."

In a few words, I detailed the actions and the declaration of my fellow-passenger.

The conductor's expression of curiosity changed to one of amazement.

"Why," said he, "I have just been told you did all that yourself. Are you both lunatics?"

I was so astounded that I could think of nothing to say, and sat there looking at the conductor in an incomparably stupid way. That functionary studied me dubiously for awhile, glanced back at the other man, and then, evidently concluding we were both harmless, left the car.

The extraordinary passenger now remained passively in his seat, with his back toward me. In a short while the train stopped. I looked out, but could discover no railway station. A brakeman rushed by me and uncoupled the forward freight cars, which the engine pulled away to the station, a quarter of a mile distant, leaving the two passenger cars standing alone on the plain.

The man ahead did not move. I turned to my bag for a second to get a fresh cigar, and when I looked again my man had disappeared. I could not believe it possible for him to have left the car within that incredibly short space of time, and I arose quickly and started to go forward. Almost instantly a couple of bullets whizzed past my head and crashed through the glass door behind me. I was dazed for the moment, but two more shots and the falling of broken glass acted as a wonderful impetus, and I dropped to the floor behind the seats. The next shot shattered the lamp at the opposite end of the car. Another, and I was covered with glass from one above me. That the shooter was a good marksman there was no mistaking. After the lamps were demolished a perfect fusillade of shots ensued, the most of them apparently being directed at the door, to prevent my escape in that direction. I laid perfectly still and tried to think. It seemed a long time before I heard voices on the outside, as the excited passengers and train crew gathered around the car. None of them, of course dared to enter it. I recognized the voice of the conductor as he said:

"We'll have to wait until they kill each other."

Some moments elapsed, and the firing became less frequent. I began to hope that the ammunition of my would-be murderer was about exhausted. Suddenly it occurred to me that the window might afford me an escape. Cautiously I reached my hand to the one above me, and felt for the catch on the sash. At this very moment my ankle was grasped by the maniac, who had crawled under the seats to me. I think it very possible that I cried out in terror when this happened. In a frenzy of despair I managed to tear myself loose from his grasp, struggled to my feet, threw myself under the seats on the opposite side of the aisle, and began to do some crawling myself. To my utter astonishment my antagonist rushed past me down the aisle. I heard the door slam, but did not know whether he had left the car, or whether he had merely employed a ruse. For several moments absolute stillness reigned, and I had just arrived at the conclusion that the madman had actually departed, when the door was pushed open and the whole interior of the car lit up by a locomotive head-light held by some one on the platform. Back of the light stood the conductor with a pointed rifle.

"Hands up!" he cried, loudly.

It was a remarkable request to make of a crazy man. I thought there could be no harm in obeying the command myself, and did so, half expecting to see the lunatic follow me. The rifle was brought to bear upon me, and a crowd pushed into the car, headed by the man himself who had created all the terror.

"There he is, friends!" he yelled. Seize him! Don't mind what he says. He'll tell you that I am the lunatic, but don't mind him. My God! what an escape I've had!"

The crowd bore down upon and overpowered me. My struggles only served to convince them that I was the madman.

But yet another surprise was in store for me:

"Here is his revolver," said the conductor, dramatically triumphant, picking up a pistol which was lying on the seat beside my bag, "and here are the exploded shells."

It was true; a handful of them was on the seat.

My bag was searched, but there was nothing in it to establish my identity. All my vociferous declarations and protestations went for naught. Fate seemed to side with my shrewd and cunning enemy, for at the terminus of the road the station-agent handed the conductor the following telegram:

CONDUCTOR OF No. 7: John Williamson, lately released from asylum here as cured, is on your train. Gave me the slip. Will likely become violent. Have him arrested and return to asylum.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

Perhaps it was not remarkable, in view of these facts, that I was brought back on the next train, fettered and securely guarded. At the asylum, Mr. William Williamson, whom I resembled considerably, awaited me. But the lunatic who had outwitted me, and who had concocted, and almost successfully carried out a plan worthy of the keenest intellect, apparently yet finds his disordered mind good enough for all practical purposes. He has never been captured.—Argonaut.

The Demand for Mother-of-Pearl.

Considering the vast values in gem pearls obtained from the Eastern fisheries, it is surprising to find that the plain, unromantic mother-of-pearl secured is of even greater worth. Previous to the discovery of the extensive Australian fishing grounds, in 1865, the supply of mother-of-pearl was diminishing, while the demand was increasing. The long-shelled species are there found in fine quality. The shells are the size of large soup plates, weigh a pound each, and are worth about a dollar a pair. An expert diver, in diving dress, will collect three or four hundred pairs in a day. About a hundred gem pearls are found in every ton of these shells.

Beautiful art work in carved and inlaid mother-of-pearl has long been produced in China and Japan. Some idea of the extent of its European use in the arts and manufactures may be had from the fact that eight thousand people are engaged in working mother-of-pearl in Austria, and half that number in France, while the value of the annual import into England is nearly one and a half millions. In the Philippine Islands windows are made of mother-of-pearl; and James Anthony Froude, in his volume of voyaging in Oceana, describes frightful Maori idols with slips of mother-of-pearl glittering in their eye sockets; while in Cashmere it is the custom to inlay the inscriptions in tombstones with the same exquisite substance. To cap the climax of curious uses of the lustrous nacre, it is said that large quantities of seed pearls are imported into China to be calcined into medicine for the Celestials.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Youngest Set of Officers Afloat.

The British ship Sierra Pedrosa sailed for Antwerp sometime since with a load of wheat. This was Captain Starkey's first voyage to San Francisco as a master, and he made quite a host of friends during his stay here. He and his officers were brought up in the Sierra line, and are the youngest set of men that have ever come to San Francisco in command of a ship. Captain Starkey is twenty-eight years of age, Chief Officer Burch twenty-four, Second Officer Steel nineteen and Third Officer Burke nineteen. All four were at various times apprentices in the employ of the company, and have risen to their present positions by merit.

The Sierra Pedrosa has a crew of thirty-five all told, and in port there was not a single case of desertion. The condition of the ship going to sea shows that Captain Starkey and his officers are thorough seamen. She was as trim alow and aloft as a yacht, and the manner in which the men handled the capstan showed they knew their work. As soon as the tug came alongside the anchor was tripped and the Sierra Pedrosa started on her long voyage.—San Francisco Call.

Mikado's Big Mail.

The mail of the Emperor of Japan is more than ten times as great as it was before the war with China began. There is hardly a city in the civilized world from which he does not receive letters. Many of his correspondents seem to think that through him they can gain entrance to the Japanese market. The number of inventions of all kinds offered him for sale is enormous.

She Saw a Bird.

While Mildred Lowden was reciting "I saw a bird" at the Children's Day exercises of the Broad street M. E. Church, Burlington, N. J. a sparrow flew in an open window and flitted about among the flowers.

STOCKS OF WOOL.

OVER 250,000,000 POUNDS MORE ON HAND THAN USUAL.

Vast Quantities Stored in Factories and Warehouses—Two Years' Supply Imported in One Year—Mills Idle Because People Cannot Buy Clothes.

On examination of the Treasury reports I find that the quantity of wool, unmanufactured, imported in the nine months ending March, 1896, was 199,918,707 pounds, and the quantity imported in the nine months ending March, 1894, was 36,594,124 pounds. What has become of all this wool?

BOEVINA.

READING, Penn.

The figures given are correct. They show 133,324,583 pounds more wool imported during the nine months ending March 31, 1896, than during the corresponding 1894 period, two years earlier. What has become of all this wool?

The quantity of raw wool on hand, unconsumed, on March 31, 1896, is estimated at over 114,000,000 pounds more than was ever on hand at the same time of year before. This is exclusive of shoddy, waste, rags, etc., and relates simply to raw wool.

If we take the quantity of wool on hand, including that contained in rags, waste and all forms of manufactures of wool reduced to raw wool, the quantity on hand in the form of either goods or wool, unconsumed, on March 31, 1896, was about 257,000,000 pounds greater than the largest quantity ever on hand before at the same time of year. This readily explains what has become of all the extra wool imported, being nearly double the quantity of increased imports of wool.

There are many circumstances that go to confirm these estimates. First, the American machinery is to-day running less than half time. Second, many of the wool dealers who handle the American clip, and who have large stocks of last year's wool on hand, complain that their sales for the past five months were less than many of them have often sold in a single month under the McKinley period. Country merchants all over the United States are holding old wool, some of which is being destroyed by moths, because there is no market for it, the usual outlets for it having been stopped up with imported wool and imported woolen goods.

The speculative movement in anticipation of the Dingley bill facilitated wool imports, and not the need of the wool by American manufacturers. The increased imports of fabrics represent losses inflicted upon American woolen manufacturers by the Wilson bill and profits pocketed by the owners of European mills. It is estimated that the surplus woolens brought in last year at the duty paid valuation will be from fifty to sixty millions of dollars' worth beyond the capacity of the American people to consume in one year, and compulsory closing of American mills is necessary until this surplus of imported woolens can be disposed of. There is no question about it, but the decreased purchasing power of the Nation offsets the increased quantity of woolens required by reason of any increase of population, so that the increase in the imports over and above the average quantity imported during the McKinley period represents to that extent the degree of lessened employment for American machinery. The proof of it is in the array of idle machinery.

Messrs. Burk and McFetridge have published in Traffic a statement prepared by Messrs. Justice, Bateman & Co., of Philadelphia, which is interesting in this connection; hence we produce, as follows:

"Messrs. Helmuth, Schwartz & Co., of London, in their March circular, show that the world's supply of wool from 1891 to 1895 had increased from 2,121,000,000 pounds to 2,342,000,000 pounds, an increase in the world's supply in four years of 221,000,000 pounds. The effect of this enormous increase in the supply upon European markets was to depress the foreign price of wool from £13 1s. 2d. per bale in 1891 to only £11 per bale in 1895, a decline of over 18 per cent. This was in consequence of the fact that there was then 221,000,000 pounds more wool in the world than the woolen machinery of the world could consume. In 1895 the effect of the enormous imports of wool in all forms by the United States began to tell upon European prices, and at the close of the year 1895 the surplus of woolens and raw wool, which for four years had been distressing European markets, had been transferred to America and London wool market circulars now state that the old supplies of wool and woolens in Europe appear to have been obliterated. The word "transferred" rather than obliterated would better describe the situation, for the wool and woolen surplus of the world has not been consumed, but has simply been transferred to the United States, where the most of it is still on hand, and this is the cause of the present depression in the wool business here.

"It is a curious coincidence that the increase in the imports of wool of all kinds for 1895, less the decrease in the American clip, was almost exactly the same in quantity as Europe's surplus of the previous year. As near as may be the American total supply in 1895, owing to over importations, was 223,000,000 pounds more than the average of the previous four years; and Europe's surplus, which had been exported to America, was 221,000,000 pounds. It is therefore evident that the first effect of free wool was to relieve Europe of its surplus and cause prices there to advance, and to add to America's surplus or to give the latter country a two years' supply in one year, causing prices here to decline."

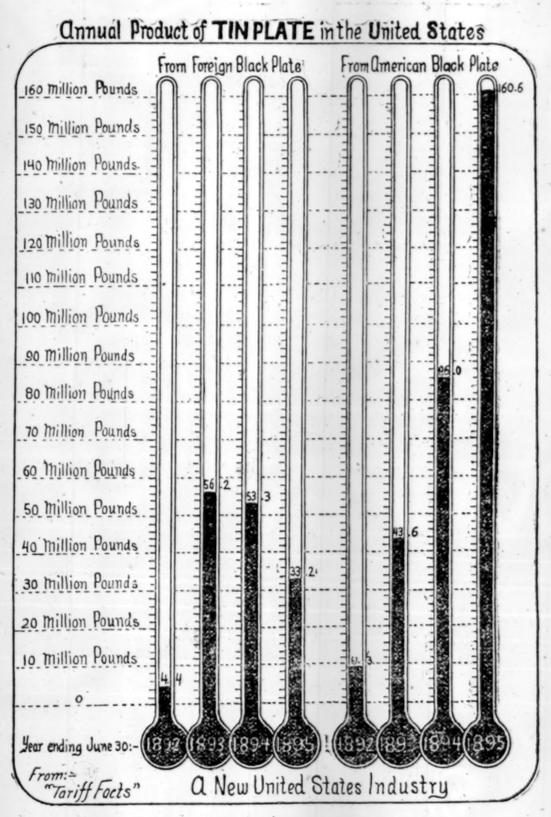
An increase in the imports of wool does not represent prosperity here. It shows the diminution of the domestic clip, and an enormous accumulation of wool over and above the capacity of American manufacturers to use, with the mills running short time or closed.

What Potatoes Bought.

One Barrel.	Pounds of Sugar.
January 1, 1892	28
January 1, 1896	14
Democratic Decrease	14

HOW THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FEEL TOWARD McKINLEY.

The news of his nomination was received in the family circle with great rejoicing.



Senator Morrill on Wool Growing.

Even in friendly hands, the promotion of sheep husbandry has long been a difficult problem where land is dear and where winter feeding is most expensive. The wools of Australia, Africa and South America are produced at a cost so small comparatively with all other countries that the duty on wool imported into the United States has to be placed at a rate almost as high as would be expedient if it were a luxury or it would yield little revenue, and the protection would be wholly inadequate.

The wide difference in the market price of wool before protective duties were repealed and after will show the benefit derived by the wool grower. The market price of Ohio XX wool in July, 1892, was 28 to 29 cents per pound; in December, 1894, after wool was made free, it was 18 to 18½ cents per pound, and to-day (1896) it is less.

The Democratic tariff has made sheep husbandry no longer successful in any American State, and this most attractive National industry, if free trade supporters hold the power, is to be wholly and forever abandoned and extinguished. Now, while the woolen mills of Great Britain are busy and have nothing to complain of, here in the United States it is different, where it is reported that only 64 per cent. of the hands in the woolen manufacture are now employed, and those at a reduction of wages. The sales of wool daily reported are the smallest ever known, and among the non-dividend class of mills the woolen mills are more largely represented than any other.—Hon. Justin S. Morrill.

British Manufacturers Depressed.

The nomination and election of Governor McKinley, marking, as they will, a widespread popular reaction against the application of a lower tariff policy in America, can hardly fail to strengthen the Zollverein movement in England and her colonies. It will postpone indefinitely the realization of the Cobden dream of a cosmopolitan policy of free trade. It will reinforce the unanswerable logic of the industrial progress of the German Empire under protection; and there are no signs in that quarter of any cessation of the tremendous competition to which English manufacturing and mercantile interests are exposed. McKinleyism and German competition are forces which are cooperating to promote interest in England and throughout the Empire in Mr. Chamberlain's comprehensive plan of a British Protective League.—London Correspondent of the New York Tribune.

Empire State Sentiment.

It is to the credit of the Republican party that it has produced a man fit for the political occasion, William McKinley; and that the plain citizens of that party have spoken out so strongly in favor of his nomination regardless of the will of the mere political managers. He is a pure and honest citizen; he was a gallant soldier; he has been an able party leader as well as a loyal party follower. He stands out sharply for all that is best in Republicanism; and that is the best there is since Democracy became temporarily demoralized.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Enquirer.

The English Idea.

"Mr. McKinley," writes privately a very eminent American economist who is both a free trader and a bimetallist, "is a man of moderate abilities, but to the popular mind he represents the principal of protection, and that just now is a 'craze' here (in the United States). I suppose we are bound to have an attack of it, and am disposed to think that the recent irritation toward England will give the new tariff a peculiarly anti-British twist."—Manchester (England) Guardian.

American Sheep Rejoice.

To all our products, to those of the mine and the field, as well as those of the shop and factory, to wool, the products of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolens of the mill, we promise the most ample protection.—Platform of the Republican party, 1896.

McKinley Takes Command.

Here the people's joyous shout,
McKinley takes command;
To lead protection's army on,
Drive free trade from our land.

Arise! protection's host, arise!
No effort now abate
To raise protection's banner high,
From Maine to Golden Gate.

Now join the patriotic host,
In America's great land,
And never more fear free trade's blight,
McKinley takes command.
—George A. Glahn, Wallingford, Conn.

The American Farmer.

There are seven and three-quarter millions of people in the United States engaged in agriculture, more than one-eighth of our entire population, far exceeding in number those engaged in any other profession, numbering twice those employed in manufactures, and seven times greater than those employed in conducting trade and transportation. Therefore, they constitute the largest body engaged in any single calling in the United States, while the value of the agricultural products of this country exceeds that of any other Nation in the world.—Hon. William McKinley.

How People Buy.

The consumer in all cases buys cheapest where he pays easiest, no matter what the nominal price of the article may be.—Galusha A. Grow.

HERBERT'S VIEWS.

The Secretary of the Navy Says He Cannot Support the Chicago Ticket.

The first open bolt in the President's Cabinet occurred when Secretary Herbert, of the Navy Department, announced his intention of opposing the election of Bryan and Sewall.

"I cannot see," he said, "how any Democrat who believes in honest money and the integrity of the Government can support the ticket named at Chicago. I am not opposed so much to the nominees as I am to the platform. On that platform I couldn't support any nominees.

"I am speaking for myself now," he added, "and do not pretend to express the opinion of any one else. I do not know what views the President or the other members of the Cabinet may entertain on this question, but for myself I am willing to say that I am opposed to the platform from first to last. I hope to have the opportunity of casting my vote for a 'sound money' Democrat."

EXPORTS FOR THE YEAR.

More Than $100,000,000 in Excess of the Imports.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the month of June, 1896, and during the twelve months ended June 30, 1896, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding year, were as follows:

June, 1896, $66,018,162; 1895, $54,967,830.

Twelve months ended June 30, 1896, $882,519,229; 1895, $807,538,165.

In June last the exports exceeded the imports by $10,459,117. In June, 1895, the excess of import over exports was $6,674,214. During the twelve months ended June 30, 1896, the excess of exports over imports was $102,801,923, and the excess of the corresponding period of the preceding year was $75,568,200.

UNDER DEATH WHEELS.

Trying to Save Horses From a Trolley Two Men Were Killed.

At Long Branch, N. J., a shocking accident occurred whereby two lives were lost. Workmen of the trolley line were repairing and improving the road close to the water works. A pair of horses attached to the cart carrying off the refuse of the track shied as a trolley car came along, and two men in charge, who sought to save the horses, were flung under the wheels and instantly killed. The horses were not hurt. The car was stopped at once and the horses dashed off. Under the motor were found the bodies of Augustus Chandler and James Sweeny, terribly mutilated.

HIS JEST COST TWO LIVES.

The Pony Beltart Tied the Girls to Ran Away.

Through a remarkable piece of carelessness on the part of a young man named Beltart, near Marshall, Minn., two girls were killed and a third seriously injured. Beltart was herding cattle near his home, and his two sisters and a niece, named Dunholland, went out where he was. He suggested some sort of a game and tied the girls with a rope, one end of which was tied to the saddle on his pony. A volley of laughter scared the pony, which ran away and choked to death Miss Dunholland and one of the Beltart girls. The other may recover from the injuries inflicted.

Iowa Republicans in Session.

Iowa, through its Republican State Convention in session at Des Moines, has reaffirmed its position in favor of the gold standard in the most pronounced manner. Congressmen Henderson, Dolliver, Hepburn, Lacey and Hager were in favor of sending out a long address to the voters of the State to tone down the St. Louis platform—smooth it over by words about bimetallism that would please the silver men. They failed to carry their point. The following State ticket was nominated: Secretary of State, G. L. Dobson; Auditor, C. G. McCarthy; Treasurer, John Herriott; Attorney-General Milton Remley; Judge of the Supreme Court, Scott M. Ladd; Railway Commissioner, E. A. Dawson.

South Dakota Populists.

The South Dakota Populist State Convention concluded at Huron one of the greatest gatherings that has ever been held in the State. The nominations were: For Congress, John E. Kelly, of Flandreau, and Freeman Knowles, of Deadwood. Governor, Andrew Lee, of Vermillion; Lieutenant-Governor, Percy Crothers, of Kingsbury; Secretary of State, J. W. Hardin and Superintendent of Public Instruction, Kate Taubman, of Aberdeen. Seventeen delegates were chosen to the National Convention. The platform endorsed free silver and suggests Bryan as the most available free silver candidate for President.

Made Dumb by a Horse's Kick.

Harry Ritter's nine-year-old son has been rendered speechless as the result of the kick of a horse. The boy went to his father's barn in Salsbury, Penn., and loosened the horse, which was the oldest on the farm. When the animal got out it kicked and the hoof struck the lad on the back of the head. For some time the boy's life was despaired of, but now it is believed that he will recover, but he has entirely lost the power of speech.

Thirty-Five Thousand Divorces Illegal.

At Fort Scott, Kan., the Kansas Court of Appeals, all the Judges concurring, has declared ineffective the law under which divorces have been granted in Kansas for twenty-five years past. It is estimated that from 35,000 to 50,000 divorces are affected. The decision also affects property rights and the custody of children.

Army Worms on the March.

Millions of army worms struck a farm on Dover Neck, N. H. In a few hours they destroyed several acres of grain and corn. There is considerable excitement among the farmers over the appearance of the pest.

State Democracy Bolts.

The New York State Democracy, composed of the famous Anti-Snappers, who made Cleveland's nomination possible in 1892, bolted the Chicago platform and ticket, and branded both as un-Democratic.

Brazil and Great Britain.

A motion was made in the Brazilian House of Deputies to suspend diplomatic relations with Great Britain until the Trinidad incident should be settled. The Government opposed the motion.

For Dual Headquarters.

The Executive Committee of the National Republican Committee met at Cleveland, Ohio, and decided to establish campaign headquarters both in New York City and in Chicago.

The Canadian Won.

The Glencairn, of Canada, won the second of the international races for half-rater yachts on the Sound, off New York.

Robbed in a Hospital.

Two patients in St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia, were robbed of money and jewels valued at $30,000.

The National Game.

Baltimore holds the record for stolen bases.

The Philadelphia Club is hard up for pitchers.

The New Yorks have not won a straight series this season.

Clingman is reported as playing a great game at Louisville's third base.

In Brooklyn the position is termed "second cabin" and the bleachers "steerage."

The Cleveland Club is looking for grounds on which to play Sunday games next season.

Boswell, the Columbus pitcher, does not play Sunday ball. His contract exempts him.

Umpire Keefe tended his resignation to President Young, and the latter accepted it.

PRESIDENT FAURE'S PERIL

Futile Attempt to Assassinate France's Chief Magistrate.

A LUNATIC'S BLANK CARTRIDGE.

The President Was Being Driven to the Reviewing Grounds of Longchamps---The Man Who Fired the Shot Arrested---Enthusiasm When It Was Learned That the President Was Not Hurt.

PARIS, July 15.—An attempt was made to assassinate President Faure, of France, yesterday. The day was the 107th anniversary of the fall of the Bastile and was celebrated in the usual manner, including a review of the troops at Longchamps, which drew a very large concourse of people.

The French President had gone to Longchamps to review the troops, and had no sooner entered the field than a man in the crowd stepped forward and fired a revolver twice at him. The shots did not take effect.

PRESIDENT FAURE.

The President was seated in an open carriage with M. Meline, the Premier, and MM. Bolsdeffre and Tournier, when he appeared upon the review ground. A well-dressed man, apparently about forty years of age, who had been leaning against a tree, took deliberate aim and fired twice in quick succession with a revolver at the President. The man had not time to fire again before the crowd closed in upon him and seized him; and but for the intervention of the police he would probably have been lynched.

The name of the would-be assassin is given as Francois. It appears that some time ago, in order to draw attention to a supposed grievance which he harbored, he fired a revolver in the hall of the Chamber of Deputies. He declares that he had no desire to harm President Faure; that he fired blank cartridges, and that the sole purpose of his act was to secure a hearing of his grievances.

The news of the attempt upon the life of the President spread with great rapidity here and created an immense sensation. The President, after the incident, was everywhere received with cheers.

The Kaiser's Sympathy.

BERLIN, July 15.—As soon as Emperor William of Germany heard of the attempt against President Faure he telegraphed him his warm congratulations upon his escape.

Previous Attempts at Assassination.

Since M. Faure became President of the French Republic there have been three alleged plots to assassinate him besides this last attempt. In the first of these the principal was said to be an anarchist known as "Petit Bordeaux," a deserter from the French army, whose plan, as alleged at the time, was to kill the President during the fetes at Havre in April, 1895. The authorities being warned, nothing came of this affair. In June of last year a commercial traveler named Hillairad was locked up by the police of Perigueux upon information that he had threatened to fire upon President Faure. On March 1 of this year three Spaniards and an Italian were arrested on board a railway train at Valence, having no tickets. They said they were going to Lyons to see President Faure, and, as they were armed with daggers or razors, the conclusion was reached that they had formed a conspiracy against the life of the President.

"LONG" AND "SHORT" IN CUSTODY.

The Bold Robbers of Chicago Have Been Arrested at Last.

The "long" and "short" men who have figured so conspicuously in the recent series of daring robberies at Chicago, have been arrested. The "short" man was placed in the sweatbox for six hours at the Central Station. He broke down under the severe examination, and told the police freely of the long series of crimes which have astonished Chicago and the whole country.

He is Douglas Clendenning, called "Clem," and the son of William Clendenning, a Montreal banker who failed a short time ago. The "long" man is said to be "Red" Collins. Clendenning's confession is thought to have been most complete. He not only gave a faithful account of the robberies, but also named his active and silent partners.

Hoarding Gold.

Sub-Treasurer Jordan, of New York City, has privately informed the United States Treasury Department that much of the gold that has been withdrawn from the Treasury reserve through his office has been taken by individuals for hoarding, and he has intimated to the Department that such withdrawals are likely to continue during the summer and fall. This feature of the gold situation gives the Treasury Department much uneasiness.

Named by Chairman Hanna.

Chairman M. A. Hanna, of the Republican National Committee, has named the Executive Committeemen who will be his co-laborers and advisers in managing McKinley's campaign. The list contains the names of M. A. Hanna, of Ohio, Chairman; M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania; Joseph H. Manley, of Maine; H. C. Payne, of Wisconsin; Cyrus Leland, of Kansas; Powell Clayton, of Arkansas; C. G. Dawes, of Illinois; W. T. Durbin, of Indiana, and N. B. Scott, of West Virginia.

Fire in a New Hampshire Town.

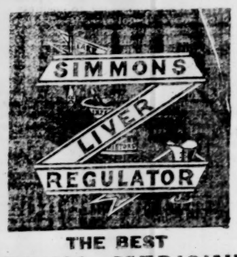
The business portion of Bartlett, N. H., was destroyed by fire. All but one store and the Postoffice were burned. The principal losers were: Maine Central Railway, $10,000; Mr. Foster, $45,000; P. J. Martin, $15,000; F. Garland, $2500; E. O. Garland, $15,000; J. Finney, $3000; J. Head, $1500; H. F. Brooks, $2500; H. L. Towles, $3000, and A. L. Meserve, $6000.

Three Young Men Drowned.

A sailboat containing three young men capsized in the Niagara River near the foot of Austin street, Buffalo, N. Y. The current in the river at this point is very strong, and before assistance could reach them they were drowned. Their names were John Deckop, nineteen years old; John Geppert, twenty-six, and John Ebertz, twenty-six. All were residents of Buffalo.

Columbus, Ohio, Has a Curfew Law.

The Columbus (Ohio) City Council passed the so-called "Curfew" ordinance. It provides that children under fifteen years old, who are found on the streets unaccompanied after 9 p. m., shall be arrested and fined not more than $5.



THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 5:55 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M. and 8:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M. for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., Franklin Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, 3rd Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

RAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ADEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM McKINLEY,

Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

GARRET A. HOBART,

Of New Jersey.

A TARIFF THAT WILL PROTECT

The Tariff plank of the Republican platform says that the party is not pledged to schedules, but that it is in favor of a Tariff that will protect American industries against foreign competition—a Tariff based on the true American policy which taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; which puts the burden of taxation on foreign goods and secures the home market to American producers, upholds the standard of American wages and puts the factory by the side of the farm, thus giving the American farmer a ready and convenient market.

WAS NOT EXTEMPORE.

That speech at Chicago which so entranced the delegates and exalted young Bryan was not of the extempore sort, it appears. The crown-of-thorns and cross-of-gold part of it is found in a speech made by him in the House of Representatives on December 22, 1894, and reported in the Congressional Record. He used the same figures, according to the Hon. J. Sterling Morton, in a debate with John P. Irish a week before the Chicago Convention, and didn't come out ahead in the debate, either.

JEFFERSON'S OPINION.

Thomas Jefferson favored the policy of encouraging home manufactures. If he were living to-day he would be a McKinley protectionist. He wrote: "The great inquiry now is, shall we make our own comforts or go without them at the will of a foreign nation? He, therefore, who is now against domestic manufactures, must be for reducing us either to a dependence upon that nation, or be clothed in skins and live like beasts in caves and dens. I am proud to say I am not one of these. Experience has taught me that manufactures are now as necessary to our independence as to our comforts.

The Chicago Chronicle (Dem.) says that Wm. J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for President, has for several years been employed and carried on the pay roll of the owners of the big bonanzas, "a paid agent and spokesman for the silver combine," and that since his defeat and retirement from Congress he has not had any other visible means of support.

Just thirty-two years passed after the Democratic split in 1860 before that party regained possession of all branches of the Government. Again there is an irrepressible conflict in the Democracy, and again there is to be a smash-up. How long—a quarter of a century, a third of a century, a half of a century—will the Democracy be under the ban this time?

Mr. Hobart is of the opinion that the Cleveland administration has furnished almost all the "education" that is needed by the people who are suffering from closed factories, low prices of agricultural products and a deficit for the fiscal year in the National Treasury of over $25,000,000.

Plutocracy, as defined by the Argeld philosophy, is the stubborn sort of old fashioned business policy which insists upon paying 100 cents on every dollar of honest debt and upon receiving the same sort of treatment in return. Thank goodness, the American people are full of it.

The "Caucasian" rises to remark: "If the Democratic party is made to be successful, we warn the people now that they need not expect any reform through it. A leopard cannot change his spots, neither can a compost heap purify itself."

A contemporary wants to know if this Bryan isn't the man of whom a Nebraska poet once wrote:

"I cannot sing the old songs,
Their words I do not know;
But I can howl calamity
From Hell to Broken Bow?",

And so Silver Senator Stewart, of Nebraska, makes all his numerous mortgages payable in gold. He says that this is "in accordance with the universal custom of the Pacific coast."

It is one thing to believe in sound money and quite another thing to maintain it. The Republican party does both.

Of course Mr. Bryan's oratory is of the silver-tongued brand. Sixteen parts of flapdoodle to one of logic.

The Populist and Silver party National Conventions are both in session at St. Louis.

REPUBLICAN DOCTRINE.

The Republican party believes in the highest possible wages for every workman, and insists that the American laborer has the first claim upon the American market. It demands that every dollar when passed from hand to hand shall tell the truth as to its merits and its worth; that it shall not fluctuate in value in the courts of circulation, but that it shall buy just as much when the wage earner parts with it in exchange for the comforts of life as it would when he received it as the just reward for his toil. It believes that men must have work before they can get money; and contrasting the idle mills of this land with the busy shops of Europe, it says a tariff for America rather than for the nations across the Atlantic.

The Republican party does not reject the markets of the world. It believes that this land, which consumes one-third of the output of the whole globe, is a part of the world; a fact which seems to have escaped the free traders. But it goes further than that. It summons Reciprocity to its aid, and with this "open sesame" of the immortal Blaine, it unlocks the doors and gateways of foreign countries for the sale of the products of the American workman and of the American farm.

THE DEMOCRATIC BOLT.

The stampede in the Democratic Convention at Chicago was a tame affair compared with the bolting now going on among leading Democrats, and, too, among the Democratic newspapers of the country. Indeed, the latter is national. From Maine to Florida, from New York to California, the disruption is general. If it continues to spread as it has during the past two weeks a majority of the Democratic newspapers of the United States will be in open rebellion against the platform adopted and ticket nominated at Chicgo.

Much is to be excused in Mr. Bryan on account of his youth. He will know more when he grows older.

The Populist Stae Convention will meet at Raleigh on August 13th.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly has an article contributed to its "Lee of Virginia" series on "The Seven Days Campaign near Richmond," by Col. John J. Garnett, of the Confederate States Artillery. It describes the second battle of Mannassas, the first invasion of Maryland, and the battle of Antietam. The article is handsomely illustrated. In the same number is an interesting article about Sarah Bernhardt, "The Genius of Tragedy," with a number of portraits of the great Actress in her various characters. Then there is a description of "The Ladies of the Harem," telling of their life, amusements, etc., and beautifully pictured. There are a number of other interesting articles, including some excellent stories and poems. There is also a new department for young people.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 17, 1896.

It is openly stated in Washington that the Populists demand the promise of two places in the Cabinet and other patronage as the price of the support of Bryan and Sewell by the coming Populist Convention at St. Louis. The Silver party which holds a Convention at the same time and place also demands the promise of a Cabinet position as the price of its support, and the same demand has been made in behalf of the bolting silver Republicans. Bryan can safely make these or any other promises, as there is no probability that he will ever be in a position to be called upon to make them good.

Secretary Herbert was the first member of the Administration to authorize the statement that he would bolt the Chicago ticket and plattorm, although Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the Treasury, who is known to have had a consultation with Cleveland since the Chicago convention met, gave out a statement one day ahead of Mr. Herbert, which was thought to have been prepared by Mr. Cleveland, and which says: "No political issue is involved in the coming election. The question to be decided is far deeper and more vital. The perpetuity of Republican institutions has been threatened. Every loyal citizen should ally himself against the forces which controlled the Chicago convention; forces of lawlessness, which are inconsistent with the maintenance of the Republic. Henceforth there should be no republican, no democrat, but a union of loyal citizens against the combined forces of repudiation and disorder. When once this dangerous element has been stamped out at the polls by an indignant people, we can again divide and discuss those political questions which for generations have kept alive the two great political parties."

Representative Apsiey, of Mass., who is vice chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign committee, returned this week from a visit to McKinley. He says: "Gov. McKinley is in receipt of the most cheering intelligence every hour of the day, and from the volume and character of his advices is well satisfied as to what verdict the people will return in November. In my position I het the same kind of information from every part of the Union, and to my mind there isn't the possibility of defeat for the Republican ticket."

One of the brags being made by the Democrats is that their candidate for President has no record and cannot be attacked. Well, this may be so, but it is an emphatic fact that it would be difficult to find a Democrat who has been in public life for ten years, whose record would not fatally handicap him before an honest people. The greatest safety of the Democrats, therefore, is to bring forth men *without records*.—Caucasian.

Senator Pritchard's Position.

The Senator has been interviewed by the New York World and says McKinley will carry North Carolina:

MARSHALL, N. C. July 11.—The plank in the Chicago platform declaring for a revenue tariff, is objectionable to a majority of the people of North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Virginia and Tennessee.

The bulk of the raw material of the United States is owned by the Southern people, and they demand the industries of the South be accorded such protection as will enable them to develop the wonderful resources of this section.

What the country needs most is the restoration of public confidence and this can only be secured by the enactment of a protective tariff law which will create a sufficient amount of revenue to pay the current expenses of this government and at the same time afford ample protection to the languishing industries of this country.

I am in favor of bimetallism, but do not expect to see it established by the Democratic party. When they had the Senate, House and President, they not only refused to pass a Free Coinage bill, but in order to remove all doubt as to how they stood on the silver question, they repealed what was known as the Sherman law, thereby removing from the statute book the last vestige of silver legislation.

The real friends of silver in the South have no faith in the free coinage declaration contained in the platform and numbers of business men, who have heretofore been Democratic, will, in my judgment, vote in opposition to the Democratic party this time, owing to its position on the money question.

I believe the Republican party will faithfully carry out its pledge to secure the free coinage of silver by international agreement, as it has never yet failed to redeem the pledges made to the poople on any question.

From the national standpoint, protection will be the paramount issue in North Carolina, but the greatest issue with our people will be the right of local self-government. The last legislature, elected in opposition to the Democratic party, gave us an election law by which we will be able to cast our votes and have them couted as cast, and in order to maintain this law there will be a combination against the Democratic party in the different counties composed of men of all parties who are in favor of fair elections.

I shall cheerfully support the Republican ticket, and I feel confident McKinley and Hobart will carry North Carolina by a handsome majority, and that the action of the Chicago Convention insures the election of the Republican ticket by an overwhelming majority.

J. C. PRITCHARD,
U. S. Senator from N. C.

It is Common Sense that Votes.

C. T. Benson in New York World:

It should not be forgotten that while sentimentalism may prevail in a Convention it is common sense that carries elections. Bryan will not be able to stampede the country as he stampeded the Chicago Convention. This Republic from now until election day will be a gigautic debating society. Facts and figures, not flowers of fancy, will be the important factors of the discussion. Syllogisms, not epigrams, will influence the voters. Hard headedness instead of hysteria will render the verdict. The eloquence of a precocious orator will perform no miracles. A boy orator while he is running for President will find that his speeches will turn out to be boomerangs unless they have something in them besides glittering generalities picturesque paradoxes. There is sometimes a great difference between being rationable and orationable.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill st, South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying, "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and he knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

Fully Answered

In a recent interview ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster said: "Yes, I see that the democrats are charging that that the Harrison administration left the Treasury in a bankrupt condition, and that if the Republicans had remained in power a few months longer the panic of 1893 would have occurred just as it did. But the records of the Harrison administration answer these charges fully. They will show that during the time that Mr. Harrison was in the White House the revenues exceeded the expenditure of the government every year, and that we reduced the public debt more than $290,000,000. When I handed the key of the Treasury to Mr. Carlisle there was a balance of more than $125,000,000 cash in the vaults."

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

THE POINTER IN ACTION.

A Hunteiman's Story With the Love of a Dog Told Between Lines.

On the first morning out we struck for a point of low timber that looked promising. The dogs passed in well in advance of us. Soon Ben took on that solemn air and slow tread that with him mean "get your gun." Jeannette, less familiar with this sort of work, quickly slid to the front and hesitated a second only. The scent was new, but the sense was native and inborn. She straightened. I called "Steady!"—a superfluous noise, however. She was down, steady, fast and true, with patient Ben's head well drawn forward at her flank, her first grouse, well done. The doctor flushed, but under such a cover his shot was not effective.

On we go, two more flush wild; we separate and follow. Wilson and I go to the left, the doctor and George to the right, up through an old oak woods whose entire foundation was heavy broken rocks and fallen timber. Another fine point by Jeannette and the left barrel brings to earth a handsome fellow. While reloading up go two more; but, alas, the gun was open. Ben comes in and finds my bird, which Jeannette could not locate.

A few yards farther and two more take to wing; again the left does the work. My bird falls with a broken wing. We go to find. The doctor and Ben have left us. We must search alone. From rock to rock bounds Jeannette, seemingly coming no nearer to the hidden cripple. She takes a wider cast down with the wind, swings and comes up. With head high and every sense on the alert, on she comes, straight as an arrow, until confronted by a high flat rock, apparently too high for the leap; but, fearful of losing for an instant what those delicate nostrils contain, up she goes, lands on the edge, starts to cross, hesitates, stops; the hanging tongue is drawn in; with it one side of the upper lip. She gently raises that slender left paw, lowers that knowing head, straightens the bushy tail, and all is still. The only motion in that dumb animal was the beating heart; the breathing even seemed hushed.

For 200 yards in any direction could be seen this small statue of mottled marble on its immense brownstone base in this old woods, where all was so still. It was a sight to gladden the heart of any true sportsman. To me it was beautiful. Ten paces in front of her, crouched at the foot of a tree, well hidden under a rock, we found my bird, a handsome cock, only wing tipped. The guide secured him, and we pushed on until the noon hour, flushing some birds, but in too heavy cover for effective shooting.—Forest and Stream.

A CURIOUS FRENCH CUSTOM.

The Basfanel and the Part He Plays In Finistere Weddings.

Marriage customs in Finistere have remained among the peasants very much what they were centuries ago, and their old fashioned ceremoniousness is not their least interesting peculiarity. The Breton peasant of today has an almost religious respect for these notions of polite manners which have come down to him from his forefathers of the middle ages, who, as far as they dared, imitated the etiquette of their princes or nearer feudal lords. The basfanel, who, with stately bows and old fashioned phrases, performs the delicate office of asking for a girl in marriage on behalf of the suitor, is really acting the part of a matrimonial embassador. But the basfanel's functions do not end here.

When the bride has been undressed and put to bed by her maids, all the wedding party reassemble in the nuptial chamber, which is more often than not the kitchen and general room. Then the basfanel steps forward, and on behalf of the whole company he addresses the final felicitations to the young couple.

This courtly personage is almost invariably a tailor. His habit of going from house to house in the exercise of his calling—the rural tailor seldom works at home—enables him to become the best informed man concerning the private affairs of all the families in his district. He is a great favorite of the women, because he is to them an unfailing fountain of local gossip and scandal. Their liking for him causes the men to despise him, but they nevertheless have recourse to his services as an intermediary whenever the need arises. Such is the basfanel, a name more suggestive to the Breton of ridicule than respect.—Temple Bar.

Depression of Spirits

so common in summer time, accompanied by loss of energy, lack of thought-power, means a deficient supply of nourishment. The vital force is lost. It isn't a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. At any age, but especially in youth; it involves the risk of lung disease. Loss of flesh and a cough are threatening signs.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with the hypophosphites, meets these cases perfectly. It tones up, fattens and strengthens.

In Scott's Emulsion the taste of the oil is fully disguised, making it almost as palatable as milk.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

DEPARTMENTS well equipped. 27 teachers. 444 regular students, besides practice school of 97 pupils. 930 matriculates since its opening in 1892. 95 of the 96 counties represented. Competitive examination at County seat August 1st, to fill free tuition vacancies in dormitories. Application should be made before July 20th to enter the examination. No fee tuition except to applicants signing a pledge to become teachers. Annual expenses of free tuition students boarding in dormitories, $90; tuition-paying students, $130. Address, President CHARLES D. McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

Superior To All Sarsaparilias.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrotula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take P. P. P. It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a great many cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Fieldmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P. has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga. of Johnston & Co.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy,*) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by P. P. P.

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures. For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

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Chapel Hill, N. C

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☞In order that your letters may reach this College please this notice and address as below.

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IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and preventative of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tone specific in all nervous diseases and a supporter of vigor for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cureall. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want. Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 50c a day for cure sure from neuralgia, headaches, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895. Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases.

EDW. E. HALE.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct, Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldridge's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

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Successor to

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Etc., Etc.

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

NEW YORK

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

References—Guirkin & Co., Bankers both City, N. C. and other Financiers when desired

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 2, 1896.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st rec'd to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to Seminary, and at the close of school it created mere excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly,

R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept 12 1896.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly,

Charles T. Keetch, Exc. Sec. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

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Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Crawford Bicycles,

The best on earth for the money, and the price is but three-fourths of the wheels you pay $100 for, and it only costs:

No. 24. For Little Girls,	$40
No. 25. For Little Boys,	40
No. 26. For Big Girls,	50
No. 27. For Big Boys,	50
No. 28. For Ladies	60
No. 29. For young men, old men, middle-aged and married men	60
No. 30.	75

Those who want the Best Bicycle on the market at a medium price, the Crawford Mfg. Co. say it is the very best Bicycle that they can make, both in workmanship and material. Now whether intend buying a Bicycle, wheth er you buy of us or not, insist on having a CRAWFORD, as they are the best for the money. For Sale by

Hathaway Bros.
The Reliable Jewelers,

Who always a full line of the BEST JEWELRY.

☞ Call and see the Bicycles.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Gate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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P. O. Box 220. Manager.

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THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleston Thomas, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. L. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist—J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor. Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic—Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; C. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows—Adonese Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'y; W. F. Morden, Financial Sec'y; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G. Talula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Moses Bright, S. W.; C. W. Brinson, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; E. B. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Goodrich, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; T. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Barco, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; J. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 22, 1896.

☞ Honesty is the best policy.

☞ Do not be led astray by windy demagogues.

☞ Place no confidence in Democratic promises.

☞ The fruit crop in this section is almost a failure.

☞ A protracted meeting will begin at Corinth Baptist Church on Sunday.

☞ Remember that under Republican rule work was plenty and wages were good.

☞ Large schools of porpoises are reported in the Ocean and Sound at Nags Head.

☞ Senator Pritchard's position will be found in another column. Right, as he always is.

☞ Truckers and gardeners complain that their tomatoe vines are being invaded by potato bugs.

☞ For Twenty-five Cents, in advance, the CAROLINIAN will be sent to any address during the campaign.

☞ The man who expects relief from the Democratic party must have read recent history to no purpose.

☞ Manager King, of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad, and family, left on the "Morning Star" on Monday for a cruise down the Sound.

☞ On the 4th of August a protracted meeting will begin at the Court House in Elizabeth City. It will be conducted by Elder D. W. Davis, of Wilson, N. C.

☞ Rev. Dr. Overby, of Camden, will begin a series of meetings at the Providence Baptist Church, this county, on Sunday next. He will be assisted by Rev. Dr. Blackwell, of this city.

☞ The establishment of a station and pier at Oriental, on the Neuse, at which the steamers plying between Elizabeth City and Newberne could stop, is being agitated. We will have more to say on this matter next week.

☞ On the 7th inst, near Gull Shoals, the Barkentine "Henry Norwall," of New York, went ashore in a heavy squall. The officers and crew were rescued by D. M. Pugh, the Keeper of the Station, aided by a volunteer force. The Master of the vessel, Capt. H. F. Lord, sends the following to the CAROLINIAN:

I desire to publicly thank Capt. D. M. Pugh, Keeper of Gull Shoal Life-Saving Station and volunteer crew, for the prompt and business-like manner in which they saved myself, wife and men; and I desire further to express special thanks to Captain and Mrs Pugh for their very kind attention to myself and wife, and likewise to the people on the Beach for their generous proffers of hospitality.

☞ The present Board of Town Commissioners do not object to fair and open criticism, but when it is dishonest; when "statements" are published intended to misrepresent them and mislead the public, it is unjust to both. When the present incumbents took charge they not only found a *depleted treasury* but also a big *eight per cent* interest bearing debt, and, too, bills due to the amount of hundreds of dollars for which they were obliged to issue orders. They were compelled, likewise to expend over a thousand dollars in rebuilding bridges that had been suffered to rot and break down, and for repairs that were made necessary by neglect. Furthermore, the revenue from all sources was $1,301.65 less than was received by their predecessors. We simply add: A competent and non-partisan Committee, after careful examination, has reported "that the finances of the Corporation have been carefully and economically administered."

☞ The annual meeting of the Chowan Baptist Associan with the Church at Berea, this county, last week, is reported to have been a very interesting one. The Introductory Sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, pastor of the Baptist Church at Elizabeth City. All the former officers were re-elected except the Moderator, Dr. Blackwell being substituted for Mr. E. F. Aydlett. There was a large attendance, and most bounteous provision was made to "feed the hungry." Among the visitors were Rev. Jno. E. White, corresponding Secretary of the Baptist State Mission Board; Dr. John Mitchell, representing Ministerial Education; J. C. Caddell and N. B. Broughton, of the Recorder; Rev. J. Boone, Superintendent of the Thomasville Orphanage; Dr. J. A. Speight, of the Atlantic Baptist; Miss Lulu Butt, Principal of Ryland Institute, and Rev. Mr. Saunders, of the Chowan Baptist Female Institute. At the last session the time of holding the meetings was changed from May to July, but believing it better to hold it later, it was voted to hold the next meeting at Shiloh on the Tuesday after the 3rd Sunday in October.

☞ Now is the time to circulate the CAROLINIAN.

☞ Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞ Luck is the dream of the simpleton; a wise man makes his own good fortune.

☞ See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞ Every young man should learn to say "No!" And some young women should, too.

☞ Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price at Fowler & Co's.

☞ It took five ballots to do it, but it will take only one election to undo it.

☞ A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid glove for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞ Trouble does not come to weaken us, but to show us how weak we are.

☞ Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞ Democracy sowed the wind in 1892. It is reaping the whirlwind in 1896.

☞ See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞ Truly the brightest flower in the garland that wreathes the brow of ingenuous youth is modesty.

☞ To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's

☞ The money question that will have to be settled first is one of wages and good prices, and the plain answer to that question is Protection.

☞ Zoeller having such a big run on his $1 Crayon for $2.90, he will continue this low price a short while longer. Large line of frames to select from.

☞ FOR RENT—A new and comfortable House on Martin street, 1st door South of Church. Apply to N. Underwood, on Church street.

☞ Ben. Franklin believed in Protection. He said: "Every manufacture encouraged in our own country makes a home market, and saves so much money to the country that must otherwise be exported."

☞ Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They bought a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct on the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed. The styles are correct and prices reasonable.

☞ A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞ As Mr. Pendleton is a native of this county and a brother of Dr. A. L. Pendleton now here, the following telegram will interest some of our readers:

TAMPA, Fla., July 16.—C. B. Pendleton, Editor of the Equator Democrat, a Democratic daily of Key West, who arrived to-day, declared he would not support the nominee. He says his county will go Republican this fall, the first time in eight years.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked "What are dog days, when do they begin, and what is their origin?" There is no general agreement among the Almanac makers as to the time of the beginning and end of the dog-day period. Some say it extends from July 3 to August 12, and others from July 24 to August 24. The dog days marked the highest temperature of summer when the term had its origin in the old Roman period, eighteen centuries ago. At that time Sirius, the dog star, rose with the sun, about the hottest part of the summer season.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked, "Is it the policy of the Republican party to strike silver out of existence as money?" Not at all. The Republican platform implies nothing of the kind; but it does imply that silver shall not be the only coin currency—that gold coin shall have a place in commerce as a circulating medium. Silver never has been demonetized and it is not asked that it shall be now; but it is demanded that it shall be coined under such restrictions as to keep it on a parity with gold.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:59 and will set to-night at 7:12.—The United Order of Red Men of this City went to Hertford on Wednesday night and organized a lodge there.—Mrs Jessie Askew is off on a visit to her sister in Virginia.—It was on the Nag's Head steamer. "Brace up, old boy," said the Captain. "Seasickness can be thrown off if you only think so." "Do you see any one throwing it off any faster than I am?" was the answer he got.—Mrs William Wysong and children, accompanied by her brother John M. Mathews, all of Baltimore, are visiting relatives here.—The damage done to Scott's steam Marine Ways has been repaired.—"She euchred him into marrying her," remarked a young lady. "Well, she only got the booby prize, after all," observed another.—"What on earth did they nominate Bryan for?" asked a Second Ward Democrat. "Oh, just for a kid, I suppose," was the reply he got.—Hon. Mills L. Eure, of Norfolk, was in the City on Thursday.—Writes the campain Rymster:

Hear the people's shout,
McKinley takes command!
To lead Protection's banner on,
And drive Free Trade from th' land.

—Mrs J. B. Flora and children have gone to Richmond, Va., to spend the heated term.—Mrs Dr. G. H. Leigh and daughter, and Mrs J. W. Hays and Miss Mason, all of Petersburg, Va., who have been visiting Mrs. C. H. Robinson, have left, accompanied by the latter and children, for Nag's Head.—Said a gentleman the other day on paying a bill: "I have learned a good deal about a gold dollar and a silver dollar. What I want now is to have somebody tell me how to make any kind of a dollar and keep it."—General Humidity has been playing tag with the thermometer.—Miss Russell, of Norfolk, is visiting her aunt Mrs W. W. Griffin, on Main street.—A loafing place, the baker's shop.—It's better to have no temper at all than to have one and lose it.—Those fine eating apples left at our office the other day by County Treasurer John S. Morris, from his orchard at Nixonton, were enjoyed. Such thoughtfully kind remembrances are always appreciated.—A late definition of a Christian is: The man who can view the depredations of his neighbor's chickens in his garden and smile.—The Versifier thus states a fact:

A little idea in his head,
The little thought at once was said;
Lo! thousands did speedily drink
His story told through printer's ink.

—An ad is a sleepless salesman. When you are sleeping it is acting. Day and night it is attending to business.—The large store room under the new Odd Fellows Hall, on Road street, has been leased and is occupied by Commander & Williams, conducting a general Grocery business.—"What does all this talk about '16 to 1' mean?" asked a girl who thinks she ought to be interested in current events. "It means," said a heartless fellow, "that every girl shall have sixteen proposals to every other girl's one." Oh, how lovely!"—There was an anniversary supper enjoyed by the Tribes of the Red Men at their Hall on Friday night.—Mr. S. Reed and Mrs Lizzie Coppersmith were quietly married at the residence of Mr. Monro Bright on the 16th inst.—"Aren't the old songs dear," she asked. "Yes," he said feelingly, "dear at any price."—It has been observed that a rooster crowing during rain indicates fair weather.—

In langnid summer when each tree
In lazy cadence rustles,
The blithe mosquito seems to be
The only thing that hustles.

—Capt. D. M. Pugh, Keeper of Gull Shoals Life-Saving Station, called and paid his respects on Saturday. He brought up Captain Lord and wife of the wrecked Barkentine elsewhere noticed, and who took the train for New York. The crew passed through on the 11th.—"Can you read my future by my hand?" she asked. "Give it to me and see if I cannot," he audaciously replied.—The following instance of self-betrayal is reported: "You say that this material is the latest fashion?" "The very latest, madam." "But will it fade in the sun?" "Why it has been lying in the store for two years, and look how well it has stood!"—It is the consensus of unbiased intelligent public opinion that more and better work has been done by the present Board of Town Commissioners than for years.—A silver question: "Pop, will you lend me a quarter?"—How truly saith the Poet:

There is no friend like the old friend
Who has shared our morning days;
No greeting like his welcome,
No homage like his praise.

—Rev. T. W. Babb, of the Perquimans Record, was here the other day. He gave us a call.—Rev. Dr. Blackwell discoursed on "The Young Woman" at the Baptist Church on Sunday night.—We acknowledge a very pleasant visit on Monday from Mr. P. J. Delamar, of Oriental. He is one of the leading business men of Pamlico and, better still, an earnest and active Republican. He gave an interesting report from that county.—A number of the "Life-Savers" have been in the City this week undergoing the regular annual examination by the Surgeon, Dr. J. E. Wood. Several of them gave us pleasant calls. We are always glad to see them.—The Baptist Sunday School Excurion to Nag's Head yesterday was both a pleasant and very successful one. They realized $97.—Mrs Jacob Salomonsky and Mrs Moses Weisel left this morning for Portsmouth, Va., to attend the funeral of their uncle, Mr. Morris Levy.

☞ Just before going to press we received a letter from Mr. W. Lynch, of Lilly, giving an encouraging report in relation to the progress of work on the Dismal Swamp Canal.

☞ Impossibilities are scarce. Mankind has not seen many of the absolutely impossible of them since the creation.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Be sure to get Simmons Liver Regulator for your Spring Medicine. It is the old reliable that did the old folks so much good. Don't let any one persuade you to take anything else instead. You can always Simmons tell Simmons Liver Regulator by the red Z on the package. Don't forget the word Regulator—Simmons Liver Regulator—better than anything else, and sure to do you good.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

THE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The 19th Annual Session Opens September 21st, 1896.

This school prepares for business life or for entrance to higher institutions of learning, including the U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Exceptionally fine advantages offered in instrumental and vocal music.

Diplomas are awarded students completing courses of study.

Students of this school are admitted to the University of North Carolina and to Wake Forest College upon certificate.

Full faculty of six regular teachers besides special instructors. Rates of tuition and board very low.

Write for Cat.logue. Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

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—ARE THE—

PEOPLE

who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

McCabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

Kamer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

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—AND—
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—AND—
◆CRATES◆

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Do you want to be in it?

The bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends

BICYCLES AT COST.

An order sent now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.

Particulars and handsomely illustrated printed matter by mail.

CARLIN & FULTON, Baltimore, Md.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Mrs. Nellie Starke is improving.

Prof. Rooks Turner is teaching at Oaks.

Charles Small, of Norfolk, is visiting here.

Miss Pollie Cowell returned from New York Saturday.

Mrs. Turner Thomas has left for a few weeks' stay in Chowan.

Mr. Joseph B. Dey, of Shawboro, was in the city on Saturday.

Miss Amanda Womble was in the city Tuesday enroute for Windsor.

Alexander Gregory, from Norfolk, is at home on a visit to his father.

Children's Day exercises will be held at Olive Branch Church on Sunday.

Miss Hattie Holland and Hilliard Sawyer were quietly married on last Wednesday.

Alex. Bell and Frank Walker, of Currituck, were in the city during the last week.

Miss Lizzie Mebane, of Edenton, arrived Saturday on a short visit among friends.

Richard Etheridge and Ida and Maggie Banks, of Roanoke, graced our city with a visit last week.

Prof. Moore, Rev. Fleming and the Misses Fleming are attending the Sabbath School Convention at Indian Creek, Va.

Rev. R. H. Dick, of Norfolk, preached at Mt. Lebanon Church on Monday night to a large and appreciative congregation.

Mrs. Della Worsely and daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. Margret Close, on Road street, have returned to their home in Hamilton.

Rev. S. P. Smith returned from Wilson last week. He was elected president of the Sabbath School Convention which was held there.

Some miscreant entered G. A. Richardson's shop on last Thursday night and virtually cleaned it out; carrying off both stock and fixtures.

The funeral of Millie Morris, aged 19, was preached at Olive Branch Church Sunday morning by Rev. Berry. The deceased was a bright and promising young lady and her death is greatly lamented.

It is with pleasure we note the appointment of Mr. J. R. Fleming as first assistant in the State Normal School. Mr. Fleming was for the past four seasons principle of the public school. His sterling qualities literary attainments and class-room experience make him a valuable addition to the institution. He succeeds Prof. J. W. Brown, who resigned.

Roanoke Institute,
—FOR—
Males and Females,
Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M.
President.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

WE HAVE

FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bought at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone

MILLINERY

Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the

LEADER OF LOW PRICES

in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,
Water St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulence.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us reasonable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley,
No. 138 and 140 Water Street,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY
IS
Is Selling Out

his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

A BARGAIN.

THE CAMPAIGN EDITION OF THE

NEW YORK SUNDAY ADVERTISER

Will be mailed to any Address in the United States Outside of New York City

From Now until November 8, 1896,

Upon Recipt of 15c.

DAILY AND SUNDAY ADVERTISER SAME PERIOD ONLY 65c.

—THINK OF IT—

New York's Best and Most Pregressive Republican Sunday Newspaper for over four months for the small sum of fifteen cents, or Daily and Sunday for sixty-five cents.

Send your order at once.

THE ADVERTISER,
No. 29 PARK ROW
NEW YORK.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 21 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phætons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.

No. 733—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

No. 1[illegible]—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Eat

Naturally, have a good appetite, keep your blood pure and your nerves strong by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache. 25c

A Romance of the West.

When Jack Harris was mustered out of the army at Fort Leavenworth in 1865, he had $169 pay coming to him. An auction sale of mules was in progress and he invested the greater part of his money in five big animals and afterward picked up a wagon and some harness.

Then he drove to Franklin County, where he traded part of his plunder for eighty acres of land. He kept two mules and the wagon and became a freighter.

One evening when he had unloaded at Ottawa a lot of stuff which he had hauled from Kansas City, it was suggested to him that he might get a job of hauling from a young man who had bought a lot and was preparing to put up a store building. He struck the stranger for the work and secured it, hauling goods and lumber for him from Lawrence.

The stranger was a liberal sort of a man, and the future candidate for Congress was greatly pleased with him. One day he drove to his father's farm and greeted his sister with:

"Sister, I've found a fellow for you!"

"Oh, go off, Jack!" the young girl said, "I want no fellow."

About a year afterward he took his friend out to the farm to visit over Sunday. Sure enough, young Harris had guessed it right, and the young storekeeper and "sister" after a while made a match of it.

Years rolled by and the two brothers-in-law, still fast friends, became presidents of rival banks in Ottawa, and the other day at Lawrence, Harris had the active support and counsel of his brother-in-law in his struggle for the Congressional nomination. His name is Horace J. Smith.—Kansas City Star.

A Strange Coincidence.

Austin Corbin, who was killed in the runaway accident at Newport, N. H., was of Connecticut stock, his father having been born at Somers, Conn. Dr. L. E. Richardson, of Hartford, and Austin Corbin were schoolboys together, both having been born in that town and resided there until they reached manhood. Dr. Richardson, in speaking of his old schoolmate, related an incident of especial interest, in view of the cause of the death of Mr. Corbin. As has been stated in the accounts of last Thursday's accident, the Corbin homestead is located on a hill, the town roadway being at a base along the side of Sugar River. A semi-circular driveway leads from the house to the road. In being driven down to the roadway the horses started, throwing the occupants of the carriage against a stonewall. Mr. Corbin and his coachman were killed. When Austin Corbin was a boy of sixteen he was run away with by a horse down the same driveway and thrown against the stone wall. One leg was fractured in two places, and his head and body were badly bruised. He was attended by Dr. John L. Sweet, with whom Dr. Richardson afterward studied, and who is still in practice at Newport, at the age of eighty-six. Young Corbin was thought to be fatally hurt, but recovered after being disabled for a long time.—Hartford (Conn.) Times.

Long Imprisonment of a Dog.

Lewis Click, aged eighty-five years, died at his residence near Hot Springs, Ark., Monday evening. Mr. Click was a good citizen and very consistent in all his ways and dealings, but like many other men, he was a little eccentric and had some peculiar notions. For instance, one day, his dog either accidently or intentionally killed a young chicken. Mr. Click had the dog brought before him at once for trial. His son and daughter were witnesses against the dog. After hearing the evidence Uncle Lewis pronounced the dog guilty and sentenced him to eleven years' close confinement. An old crib was used for a prison and in that place the unfortunate dog served seven years. Many of the neighbors pleaded hard for the poor dog, but he would not remit a day. The dog was fed and watered regularly, and after staying seven years in the old crib, some one under the influence of strong drink, who had considerable feeling for the dog, entered the premises one night and carried him away, and he has never been seen since. It is said by many who saw the dog that his claws grew long as a panther's, and his eyes turned green as grass from staying in the dark so long.—Atlanta Constitution.

HEEDLESS WOMEN.

They Pay a Sad Penalty for Their Neglect

If women only heeded first symptoms—nervousness, backache, headache, lassitude, loss of appetite and sleep; palpitation, melancholy, blues, etc., and at once removed the cause with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, there would be much less suffering. But they are careless, or their physician is to blame, and they drift into some distressing female disease. The Vegetable Compound at once removes all irregularities of the monthly period: inflammation, ulceration and displacement of the womb, and all female troubles. All druggists have it. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., if you wish for advice, which she will give you free.

"I should not be alive to-day, if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was suffering greatly from an attack of female weakness, and nothing I had tried could give me relief; when by the advice of a friend I began the Compound. After using it two months I was a different girl, and now at the end of six I am entirely cured."—MRS. ANNIE KIRKLAND, Patchogue, L. I.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE CONVENTION

W. J. Bryan Nominated for President by the Democrats.

SEWALL IN SECOND PLACE.

The Nebraska Orator Chosen After an Exciting Contest.

On the Fifth Ballot Kentucky Changed From Blackburn to Bryan, and When Illinois Cast Her 48 Votes for the "Boy Orator of the Platte," Ohio Withdrew McLean---Then Senator Turpie Withdrew Matthews and Cast Indiana's Vote for Bryan, at the Same Time Moving to Make the Nomination Unanimous---The Chairman Declared It Carried, Although a Few Votes in the Negative Came From Pennsylvania ---A Boisterous Bryan Demonstration Followed---A Maine Man For Vice-President---Sketches of the Nominees.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Democratic National Convention on the fourth day of the session nominated William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, for President of the United States. After four ballots had been taken the names of Bland, Boies, Matthews and Blackburn were withdrawn, and the nomination of Bryan was made unanimous on the fifth ballot. The solid delegation from New York and many of the gold delegates from other States declined to take part in the proceedings.

The calling of the roll for the fifth and last ballot began at 2.45 o'clock. Kentucky withdrew Blackburn and voted 26 votes for Bryan. West Virginia changed her 12 votes to Bryan. Senator Turpie, of Indiana, took the platform to withdraw Matthews. He moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Governor Stone, of Missouri, then withdrew Bland. Judge Van Wagener, of Iowa, then withdrew Boies and cast the Iowa vote for Bryan. After the vote of Texas had been shifted to Bryan, the Chairman put the question on Senator Turpie's motion to make the nomination unanimous and declared it carried—only a few votes in the negative coming from the Pennsylvania delegation. Then there was another great demonstration in honor of the Nebraska man. The cheers broke out afresh, the delegates grasped their standards and marched around the convention hall and the thousands in the galleries took up the enthusiasm.

At 3.45 p. m. the Sergeant-at-Arms, in behalf of the Chairman, succeeded in getting a hearing so far as to be able to announce that the convention stood in recess till 8 p. m.

The proceedings of the evening were opened a few minutes before 9 o'clock, when Senator White called the convention to order. Ex-Governor Flower and a fair proportion of the New York delegates were occupying seats in their section, Senator Hill and William C. Whitney having left the city in the afternoon. Most of the New Jersey delegates were also present. The Chairman announced that General Bragg, of Wisconsin, desired to make some remarks. When he had concluded Governor Stone followed. He told how important it was to have time to pick out the running mate for the candidate and wound up by moving to adjourn until morning. The motion was carried and the Chairman then stated, at half-past nine o'clock, that the convention was adjourned until ten o'clock in the morning.

The following table shows the result of the four ballots for Vice-President taken before a choice was reached:

Candidates.	First Ballot.	Second Ballot.	Third Ballot.	Fourth Ballot.
Sewall	110	37	97	262
McLean	111	158	210	296
Williams (Mass.)	76	16	15	19
Lewis	11	—	—	—
Clark	50	22	22	46
Fithian	1	—	—	—
Sibley	163	113	50	—
Daniel	11	—	6	54
Boies	20	—	—	—
Bland	62	294	255	—
Williams (Ill.)	22	13	—	—
Harrity	21	21	19	11
Blackburn	20	—	—	—
Teller	1	—	—	—
Pattison	2	1	1	1
White	1	—	—	—
Not voting	258	255	260	252
Total	930	930	930	930

No record was kept of the fifth ballot. Before the result could be ascertained States began to change their votes and finally the nomination was made unanimous.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

Only Thirty-six Years of Age and Twice a Member of Congress.

William Jennings Bryan was born in Salem, Marion County, Ill., on March 19, 1860, so that he just misses being ineligible for the Presidency by reason of his youth. Thirty-five is the limit, and nobody at his age was ever elected President of the United States. He comes of Virginia stock. His father was Silas L. Bryan, who was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, at the foot of the Blue Ridge, and lived there until eighteen years old, when he moved to Illinois, where he was elected a State Senator. When William was fifteen years old he entered Whipple Academy at Jacksonville. In 1877 he entered Illinois College, and graduated valedictorian in 1881. After graduation at Jacksonville Bryan went to the Union Law College at Chicago, and at the same time entered the law office of Lyman Trumbull. After two years of work in that college and office he got his diploma and returned to Jacksonville, where he began practice. Within a year after making his home in Jacksonville Bryan was married to Miss Mary E. Baird, the only daughter of a merchant of Perry, a neighboring town. In 1887 he removed to Lincoln, Neb., and became a member of the law firm of Talbot & Bryan. He went into politics from the start, and in less than two years his voice and words had made him so well known that he was asked to make the race for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket. He refused, but in 1890 he was nominated for Congress and was elected by a majority of 6713, reversing the Republican majority of 8400 of two years before. He was re-elected to the Fifty-third Congress over a field of Republican, Populist and independent candidates. He was known as a good stump speaker before he made his appearance in Congress. But it was before that body in March, 1892, that he won his chief reputation as an orator. He refused a renomination. Bryan secured a controlling influence in the Omaha World, which he swung into the Populistic line in 1893. He was a member of the Ways and Means Committee in Congress, and has long posed as a silver advocate. Bryan is a tall, slender young man, with a bit of resemblance to the late "Sam" Randall. Bryan was married when he was only twenty-four years old. His wife interested herself in his professional and political enterprises. She studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but never sought to practice.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.
(Democratic Candidate for President.)

ARTHUR SEWALL'S CAREER.

He is a Prominent Ship Builder and a Recent Convert to Free Silver.

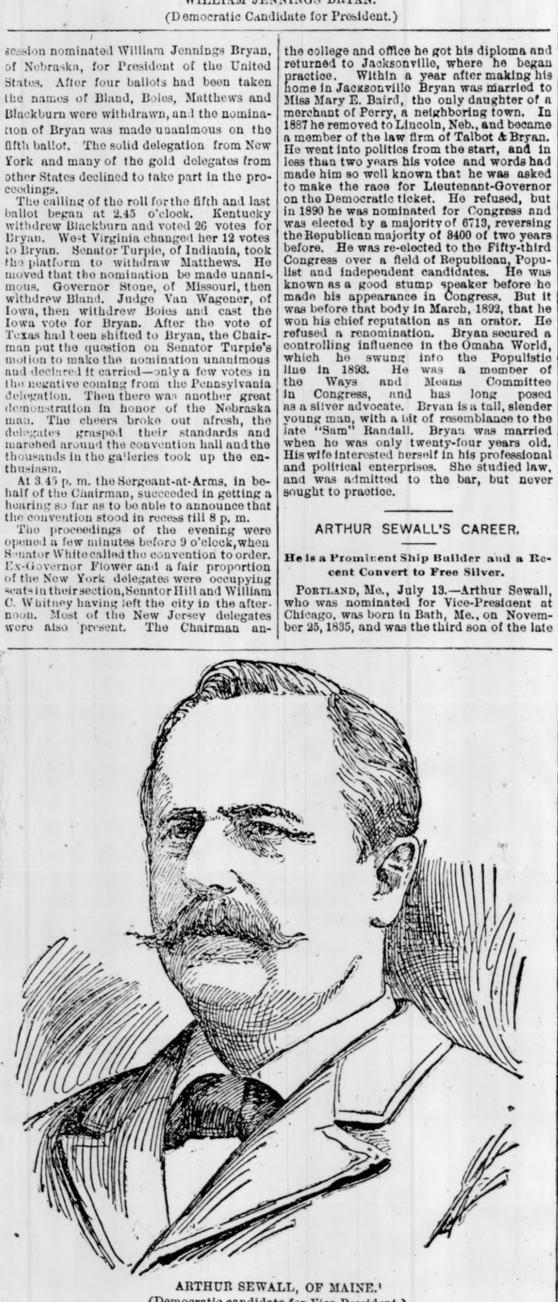
PORTLAND, Me., July 13.—Arthur Sewall, who was nominated for Vice-President at Chicago, was born in Bath, Me., on November 25, 1835, and was the third son of the late William D. Sewall. He was educated in the public schools of Bath, and after an apprenticeship under his father, formed in 1854 with his brother Edward, the firm of E. & A. Sewall, ship builders and commission agents. The Bath Sewalls have been closely identified with Bath's chief industry, ship building, since 1823. In 1879 Arthur Sewall, his son William D. Sewall, and his nephew, Samuel S. Sewall, a son of the late Edward Sewall, formed the firm of Arthur Sewall & Co., which is still in existence. This firm has built many wooden vessels, among them being the Rappahannock—since burned at sea—the Shenandoah, the Susquehanna, three of the largest wooden ships ever built, and the Roanoke, the largest wooden sailing vessel afloat.

To meet the conditions of the present time Arthur Sewall & Company began some years ago to equip their shipyard with a plant for making steel vessels. They built the first steel American clipper, Dirigo.

Mr. Sewall was for many years prominent as a railroad man. He is also President of the Bath National Bank.

Mr. Sewall came out for free coinage of silver in June, 1895. Mr. Sewall was the Democratic candidate for United States Senator at the session of the Maine Legislature in 1893. Mr. Sewall has always made his home at Bath. He married Emma Crooker, of Bath, a daughter of the late Charles Crooker, who also was long and actively intentified with ship building at Bath, on the 29th of March, 1859, and has had three sons—Harold M., who achieved distinction in the diplomatic service in Samoa during the first Cleveland Administration, and who has since joined the Republican party; William D., a member of the firm of Arthur Sewall & Co., and Dummer, who died in infancy.

The Sewalls are of an old and illustrious family on both sides of the water. The first American Sewall came here in 1634. William D. Sewall owned the whole of the large tract of the forest primeval on the banks of the Kennebec, and in 1823 cut down some of the trees, sawed them in a little mill and built the first ship to carry the Sewall flag. She was a brig of 199 tons burden and was launched on November 5, 1823. Mr. Sewall has been a vigorous opponent of the repeal of the present navigation laws.



ARTHUR SEWALL, OF MAINE.
(Democratic candidate for Vice-President.)

SEWALL THE NOMINEE.

The Maine Ship Builder Named for the Vice-Presidency.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The Democratic National Convention of 1896 finished its work late Saturday afternoon when it nominated the Hon. Arthur Sewall, of Bath, Me., for the Vice-Presidency to be the running mate of the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, of Lincoln, Neb., the nominee for President.

After the nominations were made balloting began immediately. The subjoined table

CALL FOR A THIRD TICKET.

Illinois Gold Standard Democrats Issue an Address.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The Executive Committee of the gold standard Democrats of Illinois met in a protracted session at Chicago and prepared an address to the Democracy of the other States in the Union. It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that a second Democratic National Convention should be called to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President.

The call is in the nature of an address, and is signed by the members of the special committee appointed at the Richelieu Hotel conference, held the night after the nomination of Bryan. The action taken by the committee is in behalf of the Democrats of the whole country who decline to support the candidates and platform of the Chicago Convention.

In order that the gold Democracy may be represented in this campaign by a ticket and platform in accord with "the time-honored principles of the party," the committee recommends and urges that another convention be held. To this convention the gold men of every State in the Union are asked to send delegates. The time and place of holding the convention are matters of detail to be attended to later. It is generally thought, however, that the convention will be called to meet in Chicago early in September.

It is already assured, the gold men say, that the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Alabama, Virginia and West Virginia will cooperate with Illinois in this movement to "preserve the honor and integrity of the Democratic party, and of the Nation." Representatives from the States named took part in the various gold conferences held in Chicago, and pledged their participation in such a movement if Illinois consented to take the lead.

AN APPALLING ACCIDENT.

An Excursion Train Wrecked Near Logan in Iowa.

An appalling accident to an excursion train occurred at Logan, Iowa, on the line of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, n which thirty-one persons living in Omaha, Neb., Council Bluffs, Missouri Valley, and intervening points were killed and forty injured.

The train consisted of fifteen coaches loaded down with members of the Union Pacific Pioneers' Association, of Omaha, and their families and friends.

The excursion party left Omaha early in the day, picking up recruits at Council Bluffs, Missouri Valley and Woodbine, Iowa. Its destination was Logan, Iowa. About 7 o'clock the journey homeward was commenced. The train had hardly passed the limits of the city and was rounding a curve when down brakes was whistled, and then came a crash. The excursion train had been run into by a fast freight.

CANADA'S NEW CABINET.

Premier Laurier's Associates in the Dominion's Liberal Ministry.

The new Canadian Liberal Ministry has been organized as follows:

Premier, Wilfrid Laurier.

Trade and Commerce, Sir Richard Cartwright.

Minister of Justice, Sir Oliver Mowat.

Finance, P. Fielding; Militia, Dr. Borden; Marine and Fisheries, L. H. Davies; Public Works, J. I. Tarte; Railways and Canals, G. H. Ruel; Agriculture, Sydney Fisher; Postmaster-General, W. Mulock; Customs, W. Paterson; Inland Revenue, Sir Henri Jolly; State, R. W. Scott; Solicitor-General, C. Fitzpatrick; Interior, left vacant for the present; without portfolio, C. A. Geoffrion and R. R. Dobell.

The National Game.

The game of baseball was fifty years old last week.

Brooklyn has played two errorless games this season.

Eight of the twelve League captains are of the blood Irish.

Outfielder Jones, of Brooklyn, appears to be the find of 1896.

It looks as if Cincinnati meant to remain in the fight to the finish.

Lachance, of the Brooklyns, did not make an error in thirty games.

Demontreville is playing a great game at short for the Washingtons.

Amherst has won the championship of the triangular College League.

Baltimore, Cleveland and Cincinnati are going at the pace that kills.

Daily is playing a brilliant game at second since he rejoined the Brooklyns.

Brouthers has been served with notice of release by the Philadelphia club.

Gumbart has been released by Brooklyn and is to be given a trial by Philadelphia.

The St. Louis Club is playing with twelve men under contract and two of those disabled

Only two New York players have a batting average of over .300. They are Tiernan and Van Haltren.

Pitcher Orth says there is a big incline from the home plate to first base on the Baltimore grounds, and that the Orioles practice every morning on the miniature toboggan.

Manager Hanlon is said to be looking for an outfielder to replace Brodie in the Baltimore's outfield.

It is a fact that Thompson, of the Philadelphias, has not been fined once during his thirteen years as a professional.

More than sixty per cent. of the players now in the major League have jumped into fast company in the last five years.

Daub, who is Brooklyn's winning pitcher this year, last year was once served with notice of release, and nothing but an accident to Kennedy kept him in the League. Such are the uncertainties of life as a pitcher.

Third Baseman McGraw received from the Baltimore club on pay day a check for $1200, his salary from the beginning of the season up to the present time although he has not played a game owing to sickness. McGraw will not play for a month or so.

Prominent People.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is sixty-six years old.

Frederick Errazwiz was elected President of Chile.

Dr. Jameson is now traveling through Great Britain incognito as Dr. Johnson.

Lord Wolseley, the British General, is sixty-three years old, and has been in the army forty-six years.

The young Duke of Manchester is a member of that large army, yclept stamp fiends. He is said to possess a very valuable collection.

King Menelik of Abyssinia has awakened to the fact that he is still an uncrowned king. He will follow the example of the Czar in September next.

Ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, is said to be a very abstemious man, who never touches whisky, beer or tobacco. He is also reckoned to be the best farmer in his county.

Lord Dufferin, who has just retired from the diplomatic service of Great Britain, has held many important posts and has never made a bungle. It is a splendid record.

It was recently represented that Colonel North had left property to the value of only $2,000,000. The London Statist says that the estate will be even far short of this sum.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is one of the handsomest and most fascinating men in Europe. He is restless, travels constantly, and is very fond of fox hunting and all exciting sports.

Professor W. Whitman Bailey, of Brown University, has been appointed by President Cleveland a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy at West Point, where his father was for many years Professor, and where he himself was born February 22, 1843.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

29	MILK AND CREAM.		
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.25 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			22,674
Condensed milk, gals			186
Cream, gals			834
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—Extras	—	@	15
Firsts	13½	@	14
Thirds to seconds	11½	@	13
State—Fancy	14	@	14½
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	14
Western Im. Creamery	10½	@	12
Western Dairy	9	@	11½
Factory, firsts	—	@	10
	CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	6¾
Full cream, good to prime	6¼	@	6¾
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	2	@	3
Part skims, choice	—	@	5
Full skims	—	@	1
	EGGS.		
State & Penn—Fresh	13½	@	14
Jersey—Fancy	15	@	16
Western—Prime to choice	12½	@	13
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	1 12½	@	1 15
Medium, 1895, choice	1 05	@	1 05
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
Red kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
White kidney, 1895, choice	1 20	@	1 22½
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 15	@	1 20
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs	1 70	@	1 75
Green peas, bbls	72½	@	75
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Blackberries, Jersey, ₱ qt	2	@	5
Raspberries, red, ₱ pint	2	@	3
Plums, wild goose, ₱ qt	4	@	6
Peaches, Md., ₱ basket	60	@	75
Watermelons, ₱ 100	12 00	@	20 00
Muskmelons, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	3	@	5
Cherries, ₱ basket	40	@	50
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	5	@	6
Currants, ₱ qt	4	@	5
Apples, nearby, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Grapes, Del., ₱ case	1 75	@	2 25
Pears, Le Conte, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
	HOPS.		
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair	3	@	5
Pacific Coast, choice	6½	@	7
Common to prime	3	@	6
Old odds, 1893	1½	@	2½
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Southern, new, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
L. I., in bulk	—	@	1 25
Sweet, N. C., ₱ bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Cabbage, L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, N. O., ₱ bag	—	@	75
Orange Co., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Squash, Southern, ₱ bbl	25	@	40
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	15
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	—	@	75
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ crate	35	@	40
Green peas, ₱ bag	50	@	60
String beans, ₱ bag	25	@	50
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	—	@	4 00
Cucumbers, Jersey, ₱ basket	75	@	1 00
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Green corn, Jersey, ₱ 100	50	@	75
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	95	@	1 00
Clover mixed	67½	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	1 00	@	1 05
Oat	45	@	50
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	11	@	12
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	16	@	18
Western, light weight	13	@	14
Fowls, ₱ lb	10	@	10½
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb	12½	@	13½
Geese, ₱ lb	18	@	18½
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 00
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	3 60	@	3 70
Spring Patents	3 40	@	3 60
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	63¼
September	—	@	62½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	33½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	23
Ungraded White	21	@	26½
Rye—No. 2, Western	37½	@	38
Barley—Feeding	32	@	32½
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	3.30	@	3.50
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	6¼	@	7½
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	5½	@	7½
Country dressed	5	@	7
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	3 00	@	3 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 50	@	6 30
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	3 50	@	3 90
Dressed	4½	@	5¼

Bicycle Financing.

Some notion of the enormous amount of money invested in bicycle plants in England may be gleaned from the fact that during the past three months the public has been asked to subscribe no less than sixty million dollars to assist in the manufacture of wheels. No end of factories in which tubes, tires and appliances are made have been converted into joint stock companies, and the pages of the newspapers are blazoned every day with offerings of shares in similar enterprises.

Huge Check Paid in Gold.

The largest check drawn on the Sub-Treasury at San Francisco, Cal., in years was paid for work on the battleship Oregon. It amounted to $678,000, and the proceeds in $20 gold pieces were taken from the Sub-Treasury to the Bank of California. There were thirty-four bags of the coin, which together weighed 2500 pounds.

Preached, Drank Cold Liquids and Died.

The Rev. Peter M. MacDonald, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Boston, died at his home from heart failure, caused by over exertion on Sunday, when he preached three times to his congregation, and in the evening imbibed rather freely of cold liquids.

Fatal Feast to Aged Paupers.

On July 4 the inmates of the city infirmary, Cincinnati, Ohio, were treated to green apples, lemonade and other luxuries. The inmates ate and drank too much; sickness followed and eight inmates have since died from the effects of the festivities on that day.

Slavery Under the British Flag.

The Government of Zanzibar at last has yielded to British opinion and has decided to abolish the legal status of slavery throughout the Zanzibar dominions in the near future. This removes the scandal of slavery being recognized under the British flag.

Federated German Societies.

The seventeen German singing and social societies of St. Louis, Mo., have federated themselves into a single organization, with a membership of nearly 20,000.

Helps Russian Hebrews to Emigrate.

Baron Hirsch's widow has donated $20,000,000 to promote the emigration of Russian Hebrews to Argentina.

Neway Gleanings

England exports horseflesh.

Atlanta, Ga., boasts a bicycle factory.

The world's wheat crop is 2,187,000,000 bushels.

Sheep herders in Grant County, Oregon, are suffering from attacks by farmers.

The Socialist Labor party nominated Charles H. Matchett, of Brooklyn, for President.

When the Siberian railway is completed it will be possible to go from London to Port Arthur, China, in twelve days.

A flour blockade is reported at Superior, Wis., on account of Contractor Walsh's refusal to give strikers $1600 back pay for no work done.

South Carolina railroad property has just been assessed at $23,897,052, nearly $100,00 in excess of the assessment last year.

Of the 12,334 teachers engaged in the schools of Wisconsin last year 9388 were women and only 2946 men. Their aggregate salary was $3,300,000.

Carlyle's house at Chelsea has, strange to say, become a veritable shrine to curious travelers. More than 4000 people have visited it in less than a year.

Another expedition landed safely on Cuban soil; it consisted of sixty-four men, and they had with them 400,000 round of ammunition, dynamite, electric batteries, etc.

Ed Ely, a train robber, who, with Frank Bateman, "held up" a train near Ottumwa, Iowa, in February, 1895, capturing $5000, has been caught at Lawson, Mo.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

In June, 1896, the exports of gold exceeded the imports by $6,015,741, and during the twelve months ended June 30, 1896, the excess of exports over imports was $88,521,287. The excess of exports of silver over imports during the twelve months ended June 30, 1896, was $46,726,345.

Startling reports of the ravages of the army worm have been made to the Agricultural Department. The pests are particularly abundant in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

Delegates to the Christian Endeavor Convention visited Mount Vernon and held services at the tomb of Washington.

The conclusion of the Alliance incident is first told officially in the new volume on foreign relations. The Spanish Government showed entire readiness to do everything international law requires.

The International Convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies at Washington adjourned sine die after the utterance of strong protests in relation to the Armenian question.

A chorus of four thousand voices chosen from the ranks of the Endeavorers sang on on the steps of the Capitol at Washington.

The President has received a letter from the Emperor of Japan, thanking the United States for its attitude during the Japan-China war.

The Executive Committee of the American Bimetallic League issued an address from Washington indorsing the candidacy of William J. Bryan for President.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cincinnati	52	24	.684	Brooklyn	34	39	.466
Baltimore	47	28	.671	Philadel.	34	39	.466
Cleveland	45	24	.652	Wshing'n	31	36	.463
Boston	41	30	.577	New York	29	40	.420
Chicago	42	36	.548	St. Louis	20	54	.270
Pittsburg	38	53	.535	Louisville	16	51	.239

The resolutions adopted by the Iowa State Bimetallic Convention were long. After laying down the principles of silver, Bryan and Sewall for President and Vice-President were endorsed, and the State delegates were instructed to vote for them at St. Louis.

The New Jersey Republican State League Convention, composed of more than 1000 delegates, representing 500 clubs, met at Asbury Park in the Beach Auditorium.

Patrick Sheridan, Postmaster at Elizabeth, N. J., died at his home there, aged sixty-two years. He was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland at the beginning of the present Administration, succeeding S. S. Moore.

Twenty-six delegates composed the Kansas State Prohibition Convention at Topeka, which nominated a State ticket, headed with Horace Hurley for Governor.

Two companies of the Ohio National Guard pitched their tents around the works of the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Company, to preserve peace in that section of Cleveland. Striking hoisters made violous attacks on non-union men. After many pitched battles had been fought the Mayor was forced to call out the troops.

Adolf Herschkopf, convicted in New York City of murder in the second degree by means of arson, was sentenced to life imprisonment in Sing Sing.

The Canadian yacht, the Glencairn, won the third and deciding race in Long Island Sound, off New York, of the half-rater series for the international challenge cup.

A farewell demonstration in honor of W. J. Bryan was held in Salem, Ill., the candidate's birthplace.

Lieber's brewery, the largest in Indiana, was almost completely burned. It is one of the syndicate, which is capitalized for $2,000,000. The loss will reach $500,000.

A large delegation of women from Cleveland visited Major McKinley at Canton, Ohio, to congratulate him on his nomination for the Presidency.

The Addicks wing of the Republican party in Delaware held its State Convention in Dover.

The Mallory line steamship Colorado, from Galveston, Texas, was beached on the west bank in Lower Bay, New York Harbor, to prevent sinking, after collision with a dumping scow in tow of tug Runyon.

The Board of Health has condemned forty-two rear tenements in the populous sections of the east and west side of New York City.

The visit of W. J. Bryan, the Democratic Presidential nominee, to Salem, Ill., his birthplace, aroused great enthusiasm among his old neighbors.

Conrad Knoedel, a New York cabinet-maker, after shooting at his wife and thinking he had killed her, committed suicide by a shot through the mouth.

An express train while rounding a curve between White Haven, Penn., and Freeland, struck a cow. The engine was derailed and thrown down an embankment 200 feet high, and the three passenger coaches were thrown from the tracks upon their sides. W. H. Dowd, the engineer, was killed, and a score of people hurt, several seriously.

Major W. C. Moreland, former City Attorney, pleaded guilty at Pittsburg, Penn., to the charge of embezzlement of $26,000 of city funds. His assistant, W. H. House, pleaded not guilty, and was placed on trial. The Auditor's report shows a discrepancy of $300,000 in the accounts of Messrs. Moreland and House.

William C. Whitney and his party of gold Democrats returned from Chicago with no settled plan of action.

The employes in the office of the New York Biscuit Company, in Chicago, Ill., were held up by four men, who stole $2900 and escaped.

Julius Freudenthal, a New York merchant, disappeared, leaving liabilities estimated at $500,000.

George Stone, a druggist of Wilkesbarre, Penn., and Charles Sanford, an engineer on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, residing at Athens, Penn., while coasting down a hill on a tandem bicycle near Campville, Penn., lost control of their wheel and crashed into a bridge. Stone was killed instantly and Sanford was injured fatally.

The canalmen of Buffalo, N. Y., sent an appeal to the New York Produce Exchange, asking relief from the alleged extortions and discriminations of the grain elevators and the railroads.

Fire began in the centre of the third floor of Rosenheim's drygoods store. Almost an entire square of the best business houses in Nashville was either burned to the ground or badly damaged by smoke and water. Most of the houses and blocks are a total loss, and the damage will aggregate not less than $500,000.

The Peter Cooper Glue Company's works at West New York, N. J., were destroyed by fire, the loss being $50,000.

John Golden, a conductor on the elevated road, New York City, fired three shots at Mrs. Catharine Havoner at an uptown station and then committed suicide by jumping in front of a moving train.

The town of Marengo, Ohio, in Morrow County, was almost completely wiped out by fire. A high wind and the lack of fire apparatus gave the flames full away.

Foreign Notes.

The British steamer Curfew was reported wrecked in the Red Sea, with all on board lost.

General Weyler has issued a decree ordering that all foreigners in Cuba shall register within thirty days.

The Christians in Crete have decided to establish an Assembly excluding Turks.

Jorge Aguirre, a cousin of a noted rebel leader, Jose Maria Aguirre, has been captured in Cuba.

The Bimetallic League held a meeting in London, at which Professor Francis A. Walker made an address, and the annual report of the League was read.

Lord Salisbury has written to the Cretan Relief Committee that owing to the objections of the Powers he has been compelled to order the English Consul in Crete to abstain from distributing their funds.

Li Hung Chang, the special envoy of the Emperor of China, arrived at Paris, France, and was welcomed with military honors.

Emperor William's cutter, the Meteor, won in the regatta of the Royal Northern Yacht Club, on the Clyde, Scotland.

Complete returns from the elections for Deputies show that 195 Clericals (Catholic) 18 Liberals and 29 Socialists were chosen This gives the Clericals a majority of 58 in the Chamber.

Many people are reported to have been killed by the blowing up of a railroad train in Cuba.

Colombia is in a state of alarm. Uprisings against President Caro are feared.

Jemima Riddell, aged sixteen, adopted daughter of Alexander Glassford, of Glenvale, Canada, was shot and killed mysteriously. William Babcock, an adopted son of Glassford, is suspected.

A special cable despatch from Havana, Cuba, says that a report is again current in the capital that Antonio Maceo, the rebel leader in the western provinces, was killed in a recent action.

It is reported in Berlin that Prince von Hohenlohe, Chancellor, and General von Schellendorf, Minister of War, will resign from the Imperial Cabinet.

The Socialists of Germany are reported to be pleased with the result of the Chicago Convention.

A MINISTER'S WIFE.

The Frank Statement of the Pastor of Bethel Church.

From the Advertiser, Elmira, N. Y.

DR. WILLIAMS.—*Dear Sir:*—My wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism for more than three years, suffering at times with terrible pains in her limbs, and other times with a severe "crick" in her back which causes great agony. She spent much for physicians and medicine, but secured only temporary relief; finally she concluded to try Pink Pills. She has taken eight boxes and I can say from the first one she has improved until now she is almost entirely free from pain, and has grown much stronger and feels confident that, by the blessing of God, they will effect a permanent cure. We take great pleasure in recommending them to our friends.

(Signed.) REV. J. H. BUCKNER,
Pastor Bethel A. M. E. Church, Elmira, New York.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered